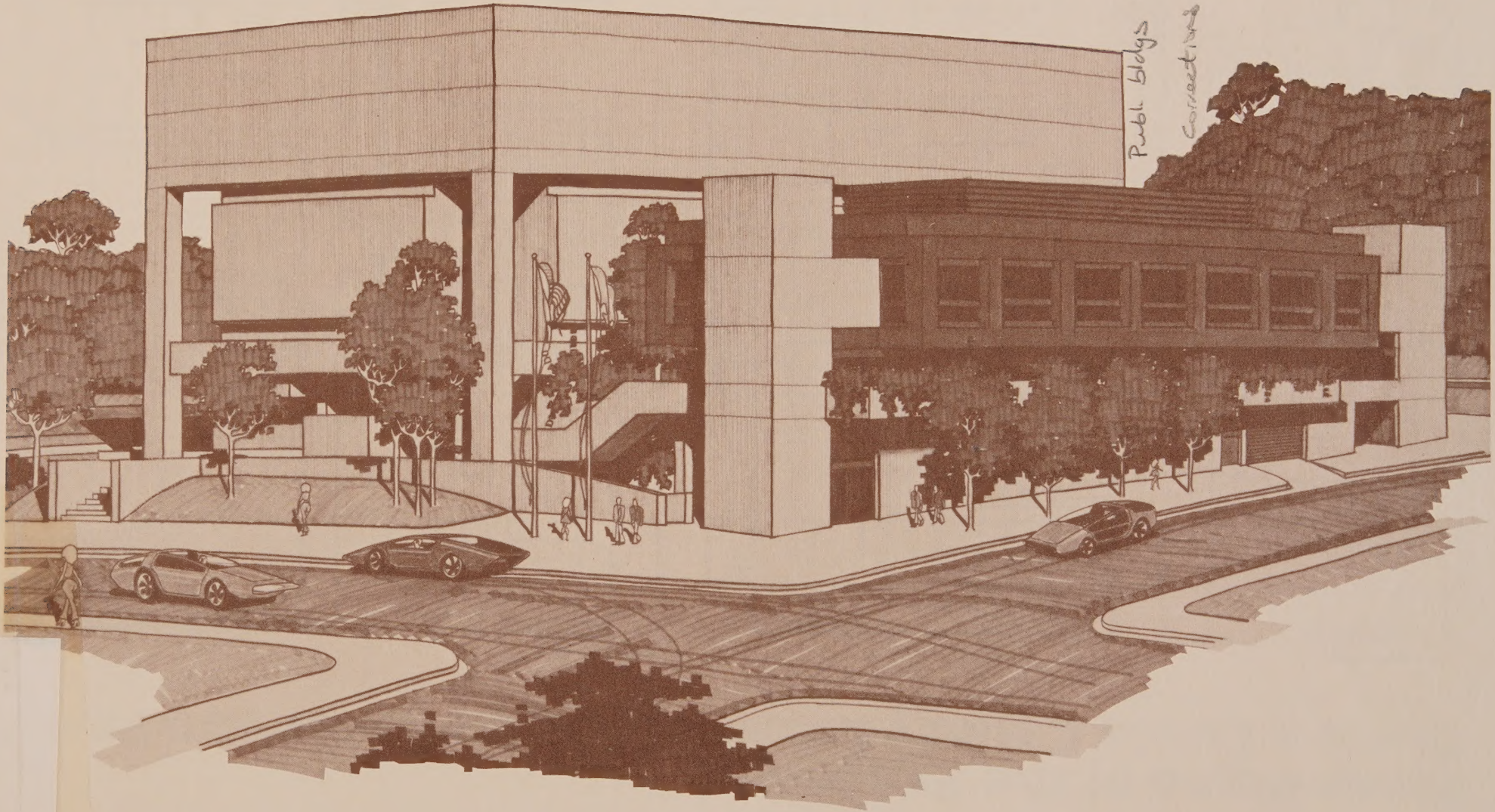


Contra Costa County Criminal Justice Detention Center

Martinez, California

County
Contra Costa Co
Ft. Y. 15
Contra Costa Co
Publ. Bldgs
Correctional



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Contra Costa County Criminal Justice Detention Center

The proposed new county criminal justice complex will be composed of:

- a county jail capable of housing up to 343 persons — primarily a facility to receive, process and hold pre-sentenced prisoners
- one Municipal Court and two Superior Courts, with supporting administrative space
- operational quarters for the Sheriff's Patrol Division

Location:

- in the Martinez county civic center area, on a block bounded by Pine, Green, Ward and Willow Streets
- adjacent to related facilities: the courts and offices of the Public Defender, District Attorney, Probation Department and Sheriff

Description:

- to be constructed of reinforced concrete with exterior finish of textured concrete; courts portion faced with bronze anodized aluminum
- 218,000 square feet
- 187 feet wide and 205 feet long
- six-story jail, with attached two-story courts unit

Jail Facility:

- meets the most recent minimum standards of the California State Board of Corrections for local detention facilities

- provides a combination of single-bed, four-bed and six-bed units (two-bed and three-bed units are not allowed under state regulations)
- will accommodate persons now housed in the county jail (about 190), in the Marsh Creek branch jail (55-60) and others now housed in out-of-county facilities, and will allow for some projected increase in jail population
- includes family and attorney visiting areas, male and female medical clinics, cafeteria-style dining facilities, fresh-air exercise areas, classrooms, libraries and commissaries, group counseling and program areas

Architect: Confer, Crossen and Nance

Financing:

General Fund Appropriations, 1966-70	\$.6 million
Cumulative Capital Outlay Fund (10-cent county tax) 1970-73	5.6
Federal Revenue-Sharing Funds fiscal year 1973-74	7.5
fiscal year 1974-75	7.5
	<hr/>
	\$21.2 million

History of the Development of the Contra Costa County Jail Project

Construction of a new county jail facility in Contra Costa County has been a matter of concern for many years.

The original jail structure was built in 1901 when the county population was about 18,000. It was designed to hold 50 prisoners.

In 1944, an addition to the jail was constructed which increased the prisoner capacity to 165, under detention standards at that time. County population was then 200,000.

There have been no additions to the building in the ensuing thirty years. A tripled population and a rising crime rate have outstripped the capacity of the building, which under current State Board of Corrections' standards should only hold 104 prisoners.

At the direction of the Board of Supervisors, a master plan for a county civic center in downtown Martinez was completed in March 1963. The plan called for demolition of the Contra Costa County Jail, which had already been branded as inadequate by County Grand Juries.

In the next ten years (1964 through 1973) every County Grand Jury reported displeasure with the antiquated facilities and overcrowded conditions in the County Jail and demanded that the Board of Supervisors move immediately to construct a new jail.

June 1966: The Board of Supervisors contracts with the architectural firm of Confer and Associates to develop plans for a Hall of Justice complex, including a criminal courts building, a law enforcement administration building and a new jail triple the size of the old facility.

April 1967: A \$10,250,000 bond issue to finance the complex is defeated by voters.

December 1968: At the request of the League of Women Voters, the Board appoints a blue-ribbon "committee of 100" to inform voters of the need for a new jail.

June 1969: The Committee of 100 concludes that the jail is "overcrowded, antiquated and inadequate in all physical respects." It recommends design and construction of a jail should begin immediately, with financing preferably on a pay-as-you-go basis.

August 1969: The Board endorses the committee findings and approves inclusion of \$500,000 in the fiscal year 1969-70 county budget for modification of the 1967 civic center plans, to provide a jail facility only. The building is to be located on the land purchased for the civic center, bounded by Pine, Ward, Green and Willow Streets, because of its proximity to the courts, Sheriff, District Attorney, Public Defender, Probation Department, County Hospital and other county facilities.

August 1970: The Board establishes an Accumulative Capital Outlay fund in the 1970-71 fiscal year, levying a 10-cent tax rate to raise funds for capital outlay needs, including the jail.

1971: Two Superior Court suits regarding jail conditions are filed. One results in a court order to the Board of Supervisors to improve the detention facilities.

"The present County Jail in Martinez is inadequate, dangerous and a continuing embarrassment to the citizenry of Contra Costa County. The jail inmates believe that the present jail is inadequate. The deputy sheriffs who work at the jail believe that it is not only inadequate but dangerous as well. Practicing attorneys and other professionals state that it is both inadequate and degrading. Judges have expressed the view that it is inadequate. The Court has found it to be overcrowded. County Grand Juries have repeatedly called it antiquated and in need of replacement. The County Board of Supervisors has acknowledged its inadequacies. And the Sheriff, County Administrator and the Board of Supervisors have been trying to replace it for years. Only the voting citizenry of Contra Costa County has refused to accept what is a fact: the present County Jail in Martinez cannot be improved to meet acceptable standards and must be replaced for legal, economic and humanitarian reasons."

Bay Area Social Planning Council report to the Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors, October 1972

Fire inspectors cite fire protection in the structure as inadequate, listing ten major and two minor alterations needed. Some corrective action is taken to improve the facilities until a new jail can be built. The Sheriff informs the Board that further repair, short of complete reconstruction, is impossible.

Two major, serious disturbances by inmates (termed "riots" by the press) result in extensive window breakage and interior damage to the structure.

The county expends \$150,000 to convert a dormitory at the Marsh Creek honor farm to a medium-security facility for 100 prisoners, as a temporary measure to relieve overcrowding in the jail.

The Board approves the architect's preliminary work and directs final planning to proceed on the new jail.

May 1972: The Board enters into contract with the Bay Area Social Planning Council to conduct a study of alternatives to incarceration and proposed improvements in the county jail system.

November 1972: The Board holds a public hearing on the report of the Bay Area Social Planning Council, including its suggestion that the county build two smaller jail facilities.

April 1973: The Board rejects the proposal of constructing two jails as too costly, but agrees to reduce the size of the proposed jail to less than 350 capacity, to expand alternatives to incarceration and to develop one or more community correctional centers. It directs the architect to proceed with plan revisions, reducing inmate capacity from 495 to less than 350 and providing for the addition of two new Superior Courts and one new Municipal Court.

The Corrections and Rehabilitation Task Force of the California Council on Criminal Justice in a survey of county jails identifies Contra Costa County as "priority number one" for improvement of jail facilities.

August 1973: The Board allocates \$7.5 million of the county's federal revenue-sharing funds for fiscal year 1973-74 for jail construction.

December 1973: The Board appoints a Committee to Consider Rehabilitation Programs for Incarcerated Persons, to study alternatives and make recommendations to the Board. Concerned community groups participate on the committee and make appropriate moves to further expand rehabilitation opportunities and alternatives to incarceration.

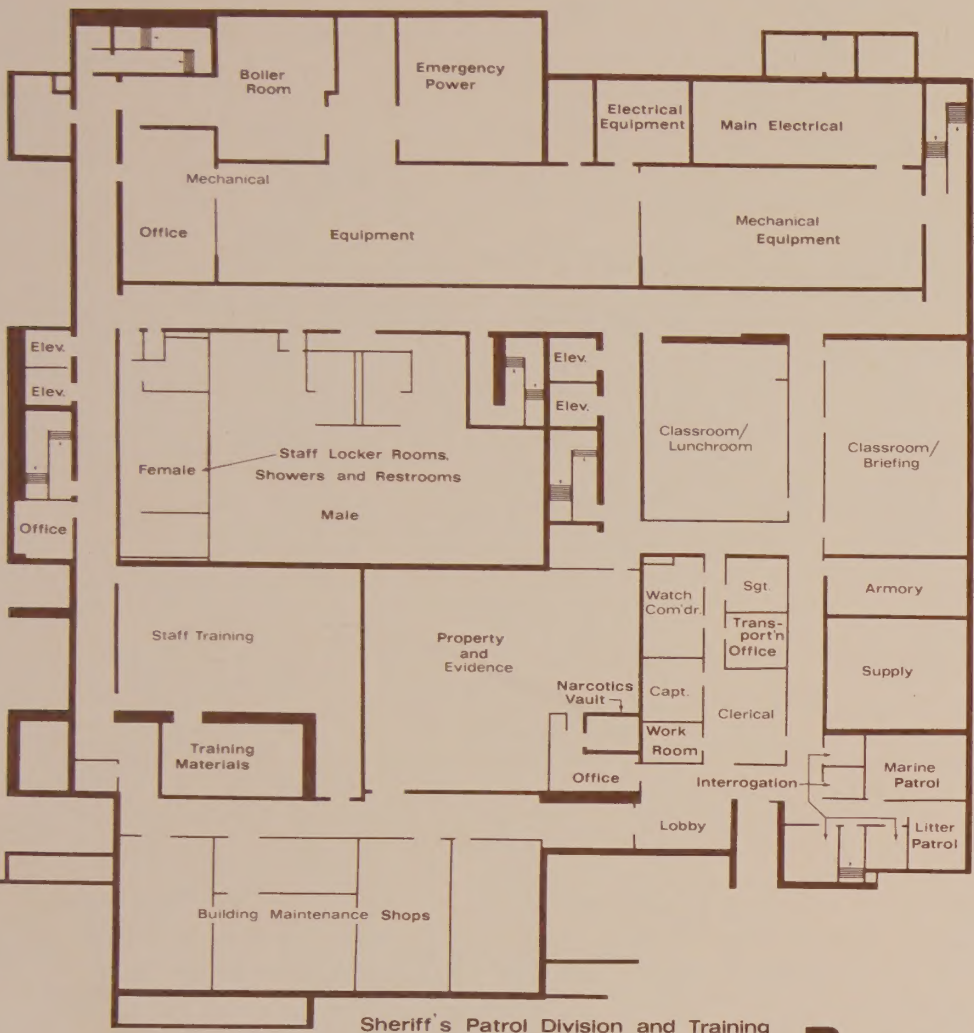
April 1974: The Board executes a contract with the State Office of Criminal Justice Planning for receipt of a \$625,000 federal LEAA grant to build a work/education furlough center in the County Jail.

August 1974: The Board allocates \$7.5 million of the 1974-75 revenue-sharing funds for jail construction.

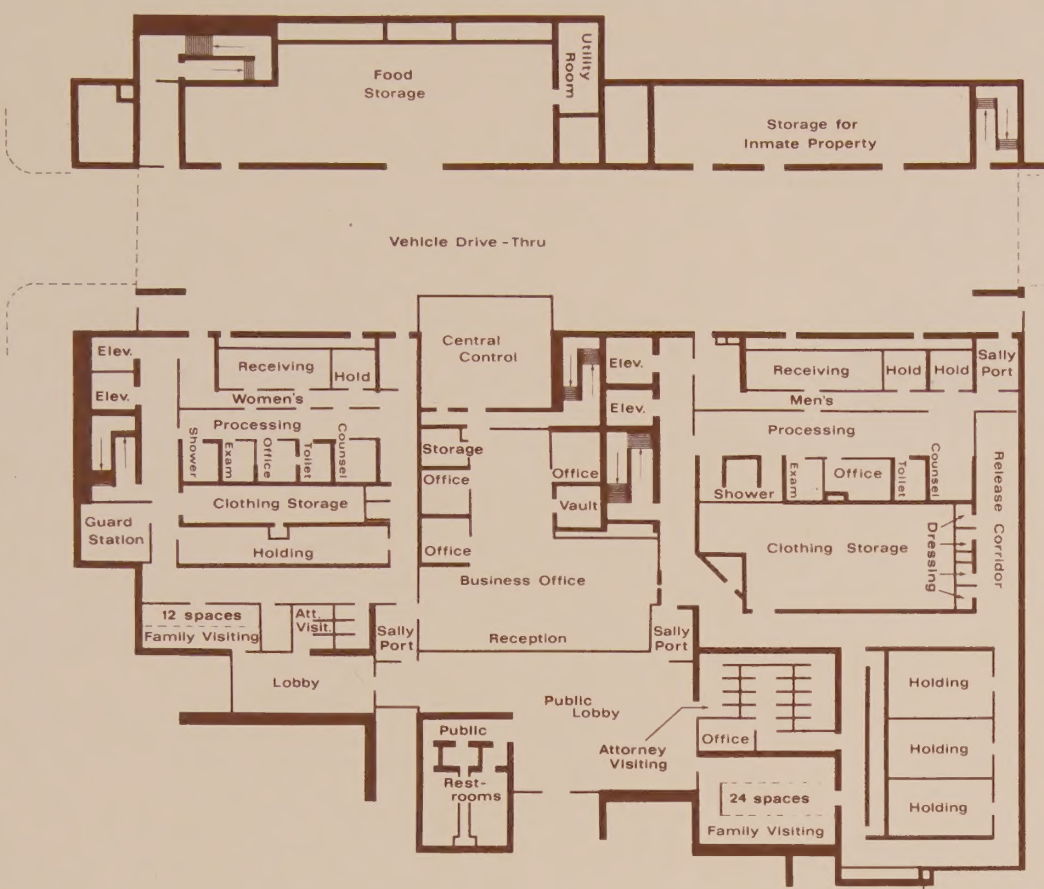
October 1974: County Superior Court judges reaffirm their support of the Board's decision to construct a new county jail with court facilities and urge immediate implementation of construction plans.

The Board selects Arthur Young & Company as consultant to assist in the preparation of the Environmental Impact Report for the jail/courts building.

Floor Plans of the Proposed Contra Costa County Criminal Justice Detention Facility



Sheriff's Patrol Division and Training
BASEMENT



Administration and Receiving
Pine Street
1ST FLOOR



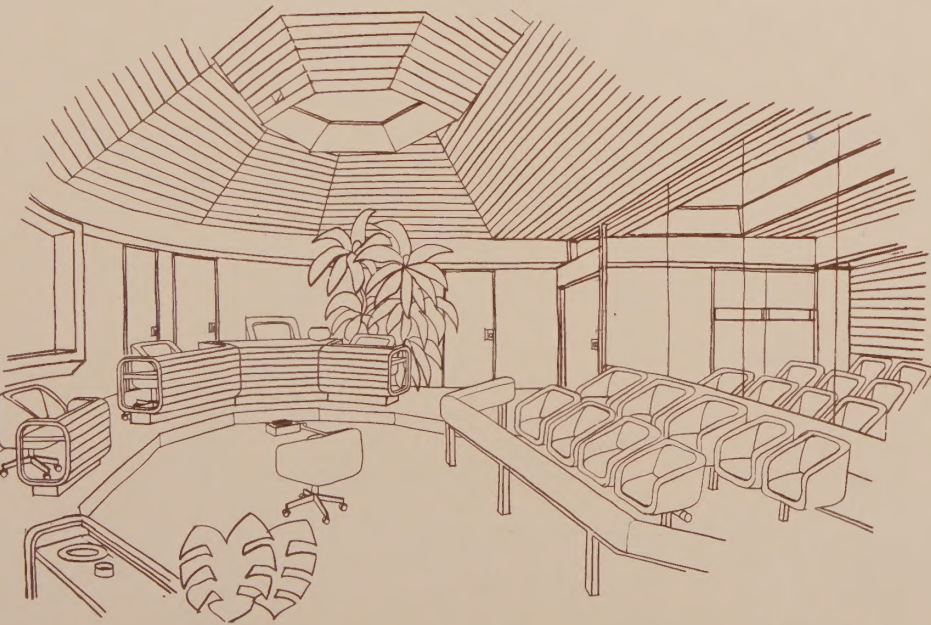
Male Housing and Municipal Court
2ND FLOOR



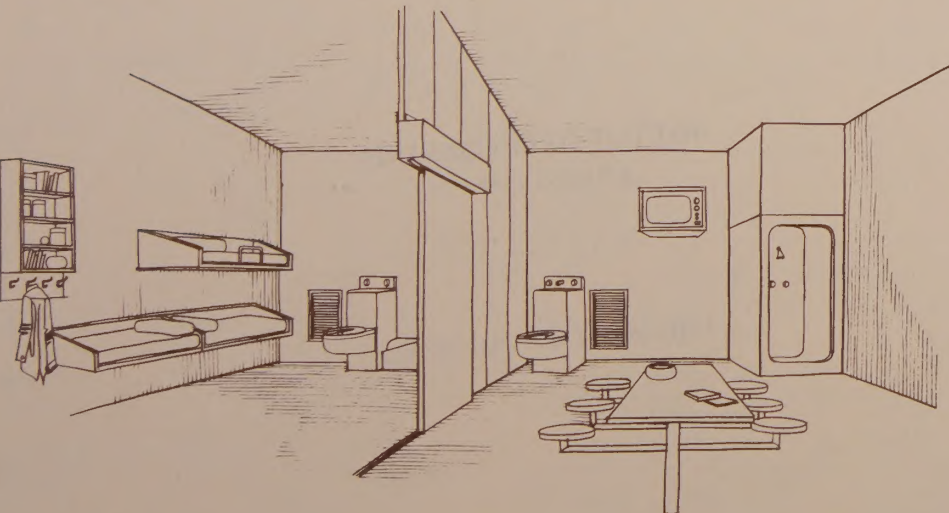
Dining, Trustees, Male Isolation Areas and Two Superior Courts
3RD FLOOR

The County Jail is an integral part of the total county criminal justice program. It is interrelated with the functions of the courts, Sheriff, District Attorney, Public Defender and Probation Department, plus the California Highway Patrol, city police departments and city jails.

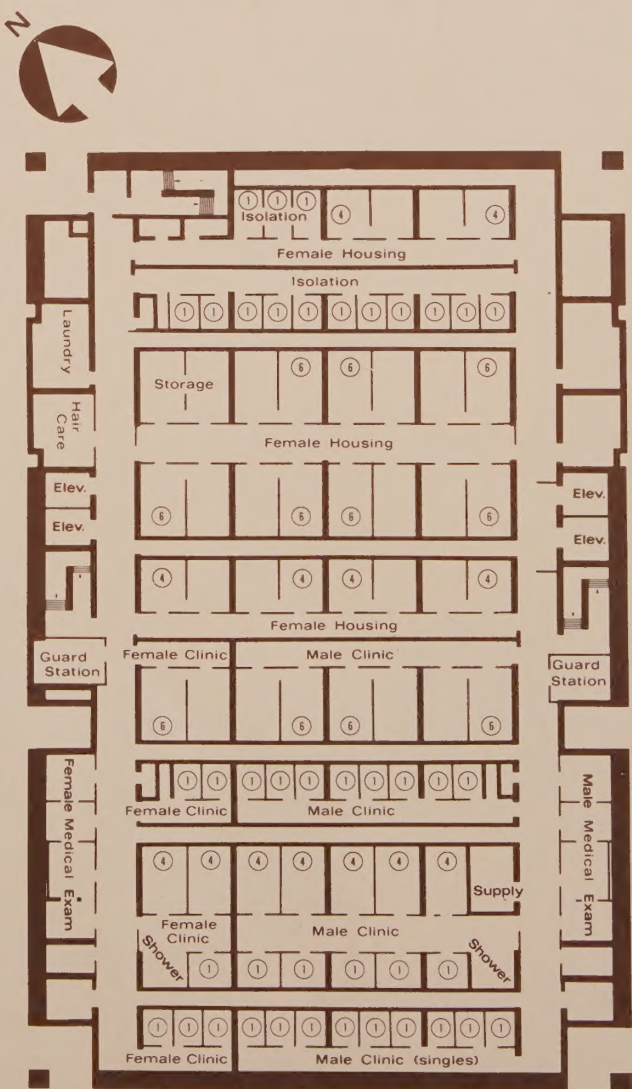
Other county detention facilities are located at Marsh Creek, near Clayton — the temporary branch jail and the Sheriff's Rehabilitation Center (an honor farm). Juvenile detention and rehabilitation facilities include the Juvenile Hall complex in south Martinez (Juvenile Hall, Girls Center and Preplacement Center), the Boys' Ranch at Byron and a girls' day school (GUIDE) in Richmond. A men's work/education furlough center is being built this year in the west county.



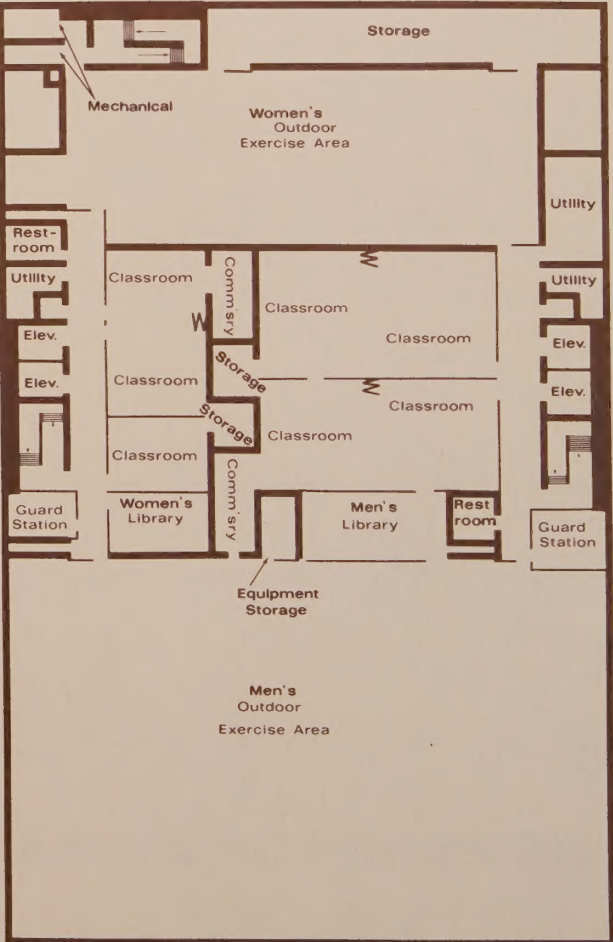
Courtroom



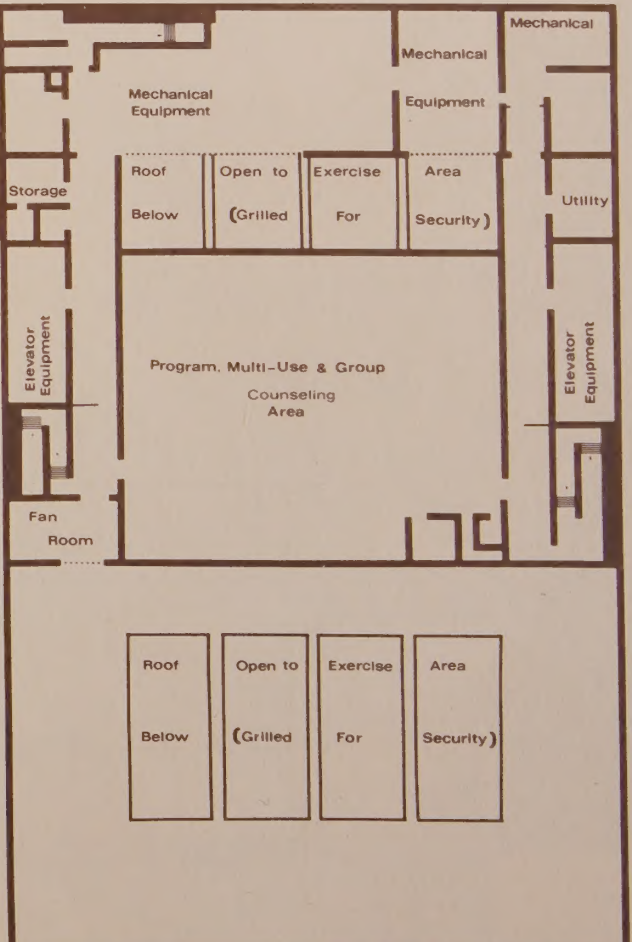
Interior view of typical six-person unit



Medical Clinics and Female Housing
4TH FLOOR

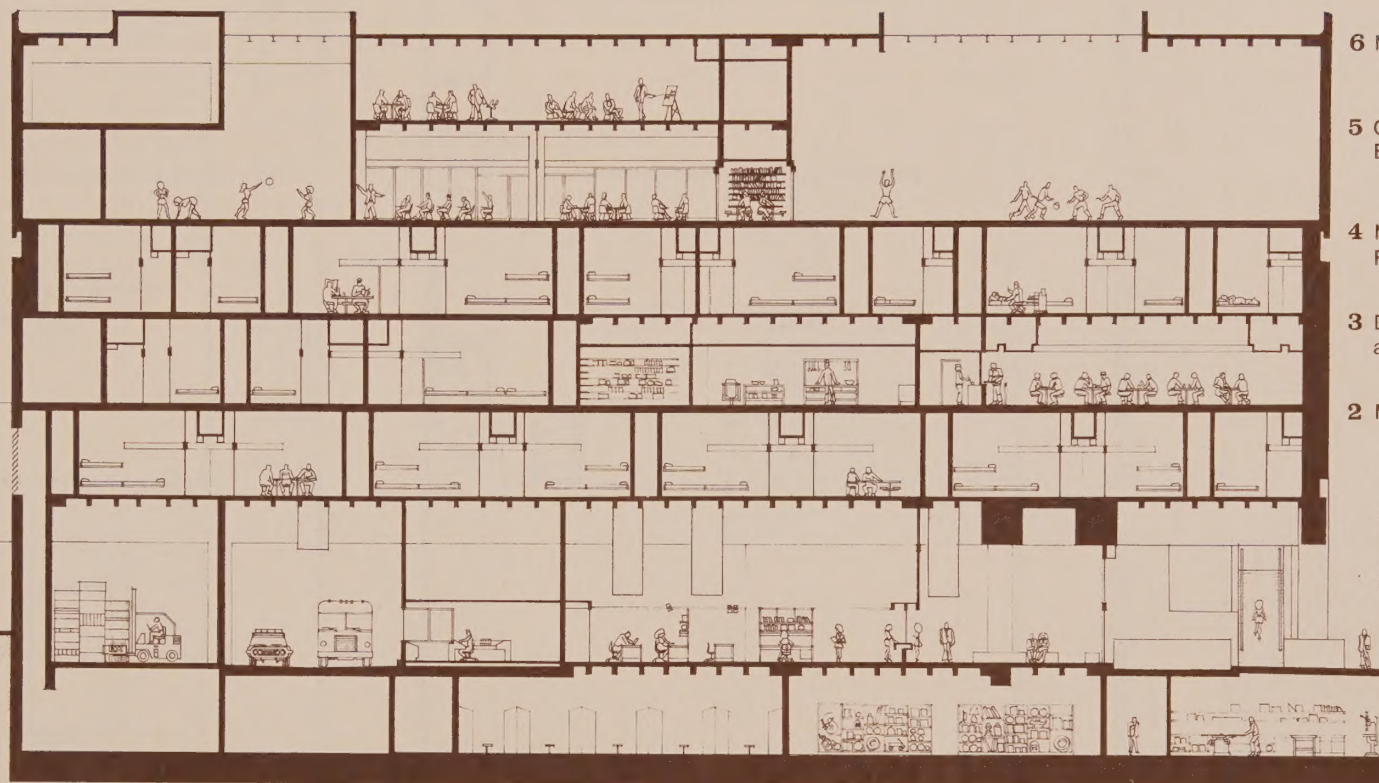


Classrooms, Libraries and Exercise Areas
Pine Street
5TH FLOOR



Multi-Use and Mechanical Areas
6TH FLOOR

INSTITUTE OF GOVERNMENTAL STUDIES LIBRARY
109 PHILOSOPHY HALL
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
BERKELEY, CA 94720



- 6 Multi-Use and Mechanical Areas
- 5 Classrooms, Libraries and Exercise Areas
- 4 Medical Clinics and Female Housing
- 3 Dining, Trustees, Male Isolation Area and Two Superior Courts
- 2 Male Housing and Municipal Court
- 1 Administration and Receiving
- B Sheriff Patrol Division and Training

EAST WEST SECTION



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